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NEWS 2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	JAN 27	Source of Registration (SR) information in REGISTRY updated and searchable
NEWS 4	JAN 27	A new search aid, the Company Name Thesaurus, available in CA/CAplus
NEWS 5	FEB 05	German (DE) application and patent publication number format changes
NEWS 6	MAR 03	MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded
NEWS 7	MAR 03	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS 8	MAR 03	FRANCEPAT now available on STN
NEWS 9	MAR 29	Pharmaceutical Substances (PS) now available on STN
NEWS 10	MAR 29	WPIFV now available on STN
NEWS 11	MAR 29	New monthly current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in RAPRA
NEWS 12	APR 26	PROMT: New display field available
NEWS 13	APR 26	IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB: New super search and display field available
NEWS 14	APR 26	LITALERT now available on STN
NEWS 15	APR 27	NLDB: New search and display fields available
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NEWS 18	May 12	EXTEND option available in structure searching
NEWS 19	May 12	Polymer links for the POLYLINK command completed in REGISTRY
NEWS 20	May 17	FRFULL now available on STN
NEWS 21	May 27	STN User Update to be held June 7 and June 8 at the SLA 2004 Conference
NEWS 22	May 27	New UPM (Update Code Maximum) field for more efficient patent SDIs in CAplus
NEWS 23	May 27	CAplus super roles and document types searchable in REGISTRY
NEWS 24	May 27	Explore APOLLIT with free connect time in June 2004

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:54:15 ON 16 JUN 2004

=> FIL MEDLINE BIOSIS EMBASE CA SCISEARCH

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:54:26 ON 16 JUN 2004

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:54:26 ON 16 JUN 2004
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FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 13:54:26 ON 16 JUN 2004
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=> s (univers? (2n) link?)
L1 925 (UNIVERS? (2N) LINK?)

=> s l1 (3n) cleav?
L2 2 L1 (3N) CLEAV?

=> s l1 (s) cleav?
L3 13 L1 (S) CLEAV?

=> dup rem l13
L13 IS NOT VALID HERE
The L-number entered has not been defined in this session, or it has been deleted. To see the L-numbers currently defined in this session, enter DISPLAY HISTORY at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> dup rem l3
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4 8 DUP REM L3 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l4 1-8 ibib abs

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 136:369951 CA
TITLE: **Cleavage** of **universal linkers** from an oligonucleotide for solid phase synthesis with gaseous nucleophilic amino compound
INVENTOR(S): Pires, Richard M.; Gebeyehu, Gulilat
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Invitrogen Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002038728	A2	20020516	WO 2001-US43013	20011108
WO 2002038728	A3	20020906		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002025605	A5	20020521	AU 2002-25605	20011108
EP 1337542	A2	20030827	EP 2001-993672	20011108
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004513629	T2	20040513	JP 2002-542045	20011108
US 2002143166	A1	20021003	US 2001-986750	20011109
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-246713P P	20001109
			WO 2001-US43013 W	20011108

AB The invention relates to a method for cleaving a linker, which attaches an oligonucleotide to a solid phase, from an oligonucleotide to give free oligonucleotide comprising contacting an oligonucleotide-linker-solid phase conjugate with an effective amount of a gaseous nucleophilic amino compound under conditions that result in the removal of the linker, thereby yielding the free oligonucleotide. Specifically, the invention relates to a method for cleavage of a linker from an oligonucleotide, comprising contacting a conjugate comprising an oligonucleotide; a vicinal diol containing linker, which is not the 3'-terminal nucleotide; and a solid support with a gaseous nucleophilic composition under conditions that result in the cleavage of an ester linkage between the first constituent of the oligonucleotide (usually the 3'-OH of the 3' terminal nucleotide) and the phosphate of the linker, resulting in the cleavage of the oligonucleotide from the linker. In a most preferred embodiment, the oligonucleotide, linker, solid support conjugate will be reacted with hydrated ammonia vapors at about 95° for about 120 min.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002259453 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12000184
TITLE: Construction of a cDNA fragment library from SH-SY5Y cells using restriction display PCR.
AUTHOR: Bao Zhang; Wenli Ma; Qinghua Wu; Qiuye Guo; Yanbin Shong; Wenling Zheng
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Molecular Biology First Military Medical University, Guangzhou, Peoples Republic of China.
SOURCE: British journal of biomedical science, (2002) 59 (1) 35-7. Journal code: 9309208. ISSN: 0967-4845.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200206
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020510
Last Updated on STN: 20020626
Entered Medline: 20020625

AB A complementary DNA (cDNA) fragment library from SH-SY5Y cells is constructed using a restriction display polymerase chain reaction (RD-PCR) technique. Messenger RNA (mRNA) is extracted from SH-SY5Y cells and single-strand cDNA synthesised using an anchored oligo primer (dT18). The second strand is produced by nick translation. The double strands are

cleaved with the restriction enzyme Sau3AI and the fragments ligated with **universal linker**. The products are amplified with universal primers and selected primers, ligated into the pMDI8-T vector, and then sequenced. The library constructed contained 136 subgroups, each comprising seven to 12 cDNA fragments. RD-PCR proved a simple, effective way to construct a cDNA library, and this will contribute to the investigation of gene expression in the neuron in future microarray studies.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 134:207348 CA
TITLE: New linkers for solid phase organic chemistry. Multidirectional (multifunctional), backbone amide, and traceless linker
AUTHOR(S): Brase, Stefan
CORPORATE SOURCE: RWTH Aachen, Institut fur Organische Chemie, Aachen, D-52074, Germany
SOURCE: Chimica Oggi (2000), 18(9), 14-19
CODEN: CHOGDS; ISSN: 0392-839X
PUBLISHER: TeknoScienze
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB Review with >36 refs. Solid phase organic chemical is one of the key tools in combinatorial chemical used to synthesize large libraries of new drugs and other biol. active compds., especially in automated synthesis. With the aid of innovative linkers, capable of binding building blocks and intermediates as well as facilitating their ultimate release into solution, the synthetic gap between solid and liquid phase is diminished. Although the perfect or **universal linker** is not in sight and might prove unattainable, interesting new developments increase the flexibility of solid phase synthesis by traceless and multidirectional (multifunctional) **cleavage**. While traceless linkers provide access to unsubstituted compds. with no memory of solid phase synthesis, multidirectional cleavage allows the introduction of various new functionalities during cleavage from the resin. Backbone amide linkers present new opportunities for solid phase synthesis of small amidic structures. Cyclization-release strategies provide an opportunity to create novel carbo- and heterocyclic structures upon cleavage.
REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

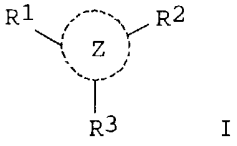
L4 ANSWER 4 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:277932 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000277932
TITLE: Universal allyl linker for solid-phase nucleic acid synthesis.
AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Xiaohu [Inventor, Reprint author]; Jones, Roger A. [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Piscataway, NJ, USA
ASSIGNEE: Rutgers the State University of New Jersey, Princeton, NJ, USA
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6005125 December 21, 1999
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Dec. 21, 1999) Vol. 1229, No. 3. e-file.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Jul 2000
Last Updated on STN: 7 Jan 2002
AB A **universal linker** for solid-phase nucleic acid synthesis that is **cleaved** under conditions orthogonal to those used during the synthesis and deprotection of nucleic acids such as dsDNA

or RNA fragments is disclosed. The invention includes compounds of the formula: ##STR1## wherein R1 is selected from the group consisting of OH, OR2 and an amino functionalized support and n is an integer ranging from about 1 to about 1000 or more preferably from about 1 to about 100 or greater and R2 is an alkyl (C1-20) or greater.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 130:25267 CA
TITLE: Reagents and solid supports for improved synthesis and labeling of polynucleotides
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Edge R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 17 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5840879	A	19981124	US 1996-761711	19961206

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-761711 19961206
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:25267
GI



I

AB The invention provided methods and compns. for oligonucleotide synthesis and labeling using four groups of compds. Group 1: I (Z = ring structure containing 3-8 C, O, N, and/or S, H; R1 = R2 = label or protecting group attached to ring through a linker arm; R3 = coupling group or solid support attached to ring through a linker arm), Group 2: R4X-CR5R6R7 (II)(R4 = label attached to carbon atom through a functional group; R5 = label or protecting group attached to carbon atom through a linker arm; R6 = coupling group or solid support attached to ring through a linker arm; R7 = H, lower alkyl group; X = NH, O, S), Group 3: R10R9R8C1-L-C2R11R12OR13 (III) (R8 = N,O,S; R9 = coupling group or solid support attached C1 through a linker arm; R10,R11,R12 = H, lower alkyl group; R13 = protecting group; L = linker arm containing 0-4 C, O, S, N) and Group 4: R14-CO-CR15R16-Y-R17 (IV) (R14 = nucleoside; R15,R16 = H, lower alkyl; R17 = coupling group or solid support attached to the C through a functional group, Y; Y = NH, S, O). The subject compds. have either rigid ring or long linear linker structures and provide enhanced coupling efficiencies over prior art labeling reagents because of lack of stereo hindering and/or provide more convenient and cost-effective syntheses. These novel linkers also contain a base labile structure which provides: labeling at 3' end with regular solid supports, cleaving under mild conditions, and achieving higher yield because of the complete cleavage and higher purity because the mild conditions will not bring down the impurities on the solid support. When used in a solid support pre-attached with either a nucleotide for unlabeled oligonucleotide synthesis, or a label for 3' end labeled oligonucleotide synthesis, or an alternate structure to use as an **universal** support, these **linkers** provide solid supports requiring only mild **cleavage** conditions.
REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 8 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97317588 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997317588
TITLE: RNA synthesis using a universal, base-stable allyl linker.
AUTHOR: Zhang X.; Gaffney B.L.; Jones R.A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: R.A. Jones, Department of Chemistry, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, Piscataway, NJ 08855, United States. jones@rutchem.rutgers.edu
SOURCE: Nucleic Acids Research, (1997) 25/20 (3980-3983).
Refs: 18
ISSN: 0305-1048 CODEN: NARHAD
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB The application of a **universal** allyl **linker**, 9-O-(4,4'-dimethoxytrityl)-10-undecenoic acid, to the solid phase synthesis of RNA molecules is described. Use of this linker simplifies significantly the isolation and purification steps in RNA synthesis. The **linker** is **universal** in that it does not contain a nucleoside. The 3' terminal nucleoside is instead attached to the support in the first coupling step. The resultant RNA fragment is then obtained as the 3'-phosphate. The linker is base-stable, and thus all reagents used during deprotection can simply be washed away, leaving the RNA attached. Further, tritylated short fragments resulting from chain **cleavage** for any reason are also washed away before separation from the support. This linker is compatible with any current synthetic methodology and any amino functionalized support. Of course, silica supports would not be compatible with fluoride reagents. It could also be used to advantage for other applications. Because it is **cleaved** under conditions orthogonal to those used during many common reactions, the range of post-synthetic manipulations that can be carried out without **cleavage** from the support is extended significantly.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 8 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
on STN DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96169193 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1996169193
TITLE: A universal allyl linker for solid-phase synthesis.
AUTHOR: Zhang X.; Jones R.A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, State University of New Jersey,Piscataway, NJ 08855, United States
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters, (1996) 37/22 (3789-3790).
ISSN: 0040-4039 CODEN: TELEAY
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 022 Human Genetics
029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB We report synthesis of a **universal** allyl **linker** for solid-phase synthesis, 9-O-(4,4'-Dimethoxytrityl)-10-undecenoic (3), that has a reactive terminal double bond. Since allyl **cleavage** occurs under conditions orthogonal to those used during the solid-phase synthesis and deprotection of DNA or RNA fragments, this linker extends the range of post-synthetic manipulations that can be carried out without **cleavage** from the support, and means that this linkage could be used to construct affinity columns. Alternatively, it should be possible also to **cleave** fully protected molecules from the support if so

desired.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 107:171975 CA
TITLE: Covalently linked complementary oligodeoxynucleotides as universal nucleic acid sequencing primer linkers
INVENTOR(S): Van de Sande, Johan; Kilisch, Bernd W.; Krawetz, Stephen; Schoenwaelder, Karl Heinz
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Calgary, Can.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 224126	A2	19870603	EP 1986-115701	19861112
EP 224126	A3	19890201		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 63219380	A2	19880913	JP 1986-276870	19861121

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1985-801900 19851126

AB Sequencing primer linkers (splinkers) for DNA sequencing are characterized by having 2 partially complementary strands, a cleavable bridge or site, and a single strand capable of being covalently joined to a DNA strand and capable of serving as a primer for an enzyme that produces a complementary strand from a single-stranded DNA template. In addition, the splinker may be labeled so as to provide a detectable signal. Probes may also be produced. Splinkers were synthesized on a DNA synthesizer using phosphoramidite chemical and the resulting oligodeoxynucleotides were purified by preparative polyacrylamide electrophoresis. Splinkers were 5' end labeled immediately prior to ligation to DNA fragments for sequencing. In sticky-end ligations, the splinker was added at a ratio of 20:1 in terms of 5' phosphate ends and reacted for 2 h with 1 unit of T4 DNA ligase. The reactions were terminated by extraction with PhOH and the splinker ligated fragments were recovered by EtOH precipitation A 2nd restriction cut was made and the resulting fragments containing a single splinker at 1 end were separated by electrophoresis. Fragments larger than 0.5 kb were electrophoresed and resolved on agarose gels and purified by a freeze-squeeze method (Tautz and Renz, 1983). The nucleic acids were used directly for dideoxy sequencing.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:54:15 ON 16 JUN 2004)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CA, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 13:54:26 ON 16 JUN 2004
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L2 2 S L1 (3N) CLEAV?
L3 13 S L1 (S) CLEAV?
L4 8 DUP REM L3 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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L5 56415 (?NUCLEOT? (2N) SYNTH?)

=> s l5 gaseous
MISSING OPERATOR L5 GASEOUS
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l5 and (gas? (3n) cleav?)
L6 4 L5 AND (GAS? (3N) CLEAV?)

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7 2 DUP REM L6 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l7 ibib abs

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 125:59002 CA
TITLE: Recovery of oligonucleotides from a solid support by exposure to a **gaseous cleavage** /deprotection ammonolysis reagent
INVENTOR(S): Kempe, Tomas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Barrskogen, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5514789	A	19960507	US 1994-230766	19940421
US 5738829	A	19980414	US 1996-602211	19960215

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-230766 19940421

AB A method is claimed for recovering oligonucleotides from a solid support wherein said **oligonucleotides** are the **synthetic** products of cyanoethyl phosphoramidite **oligonucleotide synthesis** comprising the steps of: (a) providing a solid support having **synthesized oligonucleotides** attached thereto, and (b) incubating the solid support in a sealed chamber containing **gaseous cleavage**/deprotection reagent selected from the group consisting of organic and inorg. amines, under conditions suitable to cleave or deprotect the **synthesized oligonucleotides** within 90 min. Thus, e.g., the product profile observed upon exposure of CPG-bound 18-subunit-long DMT-DNA to NH4OH vapors for 30 min to 2h at 85° was indistinguishable from that observed using concentrated aqueous NH4OH for 1 h at 85°.

=> d l7 ibib abs 2

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 2 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:130228 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV197559030228; BA59:30228
TITLE: EFFECTS OF X-RAYS ON NUCLEIC-ACID METABOLISM DURING **CLEAVAGE** AND **GASTRULATION** IN PLEURODELES-WALTLII EGGS.
AUTHOR(S): ALEXANDRE H
SOURCE: Journal of Embryology and Experimental Morphology, (1974) Vol. 32, No. 1, pp. 147-157.
CODEN: JEEMAF. ISSN: 0022-0752.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

=> s pires, r?/au;s Gebeyehu, G?/au

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L9          117 GEBEYEHU, G?/AU

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L10         629 L8 OR L9

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:54:15 ON 16 JUN 2004)

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L3            13 S L1 (S) CLEAV?
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L5         56415 S (?NUCLEOT? (2N) SYNTH?)
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L8           516 S PIRES, R?/AU
L9           117 S GEBEYEHU, G?/AU
L10          629 S L8 OR L9

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L11            9 L10 AND L5

=> dup rem l11
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11
L12            7 DUP REM L11 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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L12  ANSWER 1 OF 7  CA  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         136:369951  CA
TITLE:                    Cleavage of universal linkers from an oligonucleotide
                          for solid phase synthesis with gaseous nucleophilic
                          amino compound
INVENTOR(S):              Pires, Richard M.; Gebeyehu, Gulilat
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Invitrogen Corporation, USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------       ---------------  --------
     WO 2002038728      A2   20020516       WO 2001-US43013  20011108
     WO 2002038728      A3   20020906
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             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA,
             UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 2002025605      A5   20020521       AU 2002-25605    20011108
     EP 1337542         A2   20030827       EP 2001-993672   20011108
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